

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE
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8:40 a.m., according to Washington Post writer Charles Babington. Babington was on the bus. "[The passengers] saw it coming," he said. "At the last minute, we yelled 'Stop!' and he must have hit it two seconds after that." When the slow-moving bus hit the plane, a pane of windshield glass broke and scattered onto the

flights home for some two dozen reporters, cameramen, producers and a handful of White House press staff. The reporters arranged for a group discount rate on a Delta flight to Washington. The general manager of Le Bus, the company that operated the shuttle, did not return calls.

GRAND
In the wake of a deeper flow problem, and an audit books, Allen Memorial Hospital Moab has reorganized its management team and stricter spending controls. Because of sloppy pre-billing and collections, the hospital has put a freeze on hiring to reduce overtime and cut costs.

Company Blames Salinity on Great Lake's Cycles

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

OGDEN — A mineral extraction company says unbalanced salinity between the north and south arms of the Great Salt Lake is caused by the lake's cycles, not the Union Pacific Causeway. IMC-Kalium officials object to the state's suggestion that the causeway may need to be breached to solve unbalanced salinity in the lake. IMC General Manager Max Reynolds and Vice President Ken Warnick support the conclusions of their technical service manager, Corey Milne, who blames rising and falling cycles of the lake. But IMC admits it does not want the causeway breached because it would make extraction of salt and potassium sulphate from the lake difficult. Department of Natural Resources spokesman Jim Springer said an IMC representative argued that state scientists were "misinformed about the cause of the lake's unbalanced salinity" during a Great Salt Lake technical team meeting last week.

"Nonetheless, the state continues to stand behind its conclusions that the causeway is a major cause of the salinity unbalance," Springer said Monday. The charts Milne used to demonstrate his theory only covered salinity measurements since 1967, while the causeway was built in 1959. U.S. Geological Survey researcher Doyle Stephens said based on measurements made in 1869, when the lake was within a few feet of this century's historic high, overall lake salinity was 15 percent. "But after the causeway was built in 1959, the salinity on the north arm of the lake rose to an almost constant 28 percent, and the south arm salinity began dropping," he said. The north arm salinity stayed at 28 percent until 1984, when a 300-foot breach caused a drop in north arm salinity, Stephens said. Measurements taken Feb. 15 show the salinity in the south arm of the Great Salt Lake is 8.5 percent, while salinity of the north arm is 25.4 percent.

Assault At State School Leads to Lawsuit

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look forward to proceeding in district court," Hayden said.

The appeals court rejected Moore's argument he was entitled to immunity, finding there was clearly established law in February 1995 showing a supervisor can be held liable for failing to implement a sexual assault prevention policy. Judge Winder properly dismissed a claim that Moore directly placed the boy in danger, the appeals court said, but added the trial judge should reconsider his

decision to decline jurisdiction over the mother's state-law claims, now that the federal claim is revived. The student who assaulted the boy was found guilty of forcible sexual abuse in juvenile court in Ogden. The juvenile court judge ordered the school to develop rules and policies to better protect children.

Guard Property Prompts Interest From U. Officials

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and building new facilities for the affected military units. It also is about 27 times the appraised value of the land. The offer delighted the Guard, which has planned since the early 1980s to move out of the East Bench neighborhood. But university officials were

moved Tuesday to let the school try. Lawmakers instructed the Guard to give the university 45 days to appraise the site and explore ways to buy it. "That would be about all we could ask for," said Randy Turpin, U. assistant vice president for administrative services. Peter Wilson, the lieutenant colonel who manages the Utah Guard's property, told lawmakers the three-person Armory Board never would have sold the property for the \$200,000 and \$300,000 appraised value because it decided long ago only to accept an offer that would cover relocation costs. "At this time, the price was right," he told the Executive Appropriations Committee. He also told lawmakers that the

Even if it had, the U. probably would have had trouble raising enough money, Wilson pointed out. Although the property never went on the market officially, it usually attracted a buyer inquiry each month, he said. The armory is home to the 142nd military intelligence battalion and I Corps Headquarters Artillery. It also serves as a community center used by bagpipers, dog-obedience trainers and people involved in local recreation programs. Wilson said the armory board, which includes the governor and the State Building Board chairman, would be willing to sell the university the land if it could match the \$8.1 million offer, reduce the earnest money and

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